Aru OH5
Minangkabau OD30
Makassar OG6
Javanese OE5

[82 cont.]

I 373 The means of illumination are not very brilliant among the natives. Lamps are found only among the more civilized tribes. These lamps were formerly made of copper, palita (lamp with five burners), but now they are made of tin plate. Coconut oil, djarak oil, peanut oil, or sesame oil (Sesamum) serves as fuel. In recent years, petroleum has come into use.

A [373] The original native illuminant is resin, damar (2). It is

2. Damar = light, on the Aru Islands madamar = to light, Brandes, op. cit., p. 62. Riedel, de kroes-en sluikharige rassen, etc., p. 254. Kern, de Fidji-taal, see damar. Note.

pounded to powder and then wrapped in a screw of banana leaf or in a dry palm-leaf. When damar is lacking, resinous wood is used; it is simply lighted and it burns very brightly. Candles are made from kemiri kernels. The kernels are pounded fine and crushed with kapok. The thick dough is then wrapped in a palm leaf, making a candle one centimeter in diameter.

MK MN 373 These candles are used particularly in the Padang Highlands and on southern Celebes.

In the sleeping rooms one also finds chests for storing I 415 clothing, money, valuables, etc. [83] Where there are no chests, boxes made from palm leaves are used, especially in the eastern part of the archipelago, where they are called kabila.

J I 415 276 [412] The betel box is indispensable in the native household. Among the Javanese they are called pakimangan, derived from kimang, with which the Javanese indicate all the ingredients of the betel quid. In such a box there is a place for the betel leaves, a couple of little covered boxes for tobacco and gambier, a third without a cover for the areca nut, a little pot for the lime, and a nutcracker. These betel boxes are often very beautifully worked among the well-to-do, and guests are offered betel from such fine specimens. Among the Malays, betel is offered in a copper or wooden plate on which the various